

tion in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE as specified in the resolution.

Very truly yours,

C. B. PINKHAM, M. D.,
Secretary-Treasurer.

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BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Sacramento, California,

To Whom It May Concern: March 3, 1928.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Medical Examiners held at 955 South Olive Street, Los Angeles, February 27 to March 1, inclusive, there came before the board for discussion the question of lay anesthetists and, after the matter was thoroughly discussed, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, It has been called to the attention of the Board of Medical Examiners that a number of physicians and surgeons and hospitals throughout the State of California permit anesthetics to be administered by persons not licensed to so do under the Medical Practice Act, such administration of anesthetics by such unlicensed persons constituting violations of the Medical Practice Act, now therefore be it

Resolved, That, inasmuch as the administration of anesthetics by persons not licensed under the Medical Practice Act constitutes a violation of said act, the secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners be, and is hereby, requested to give notice to physicians and surgeons and hospitals in order that physicians and surgeons and hospitals may govern themselves accordingly; and be it further

Resolved, That the publication of this resolution in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE shall constitute such notice to physicians and surgeons, and be it further

Resolved, That the mailing of a copy of this resolution to hospitals shall constitute notice to said hospitals.

In conformance with the above resolution, we are sending you this mimeographed notice for your earnest consideration.

BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
By Charles B. Pinkham, M. D.,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Transactions Wanted

March 7, 1928.

California and Western Medicine,
1016 Balboa Building,
San Francisco, California.

Gentlemen—We find that we are very much in need of several volumes of the early "Transactions of the California State Medical Society," and it has been suggested that it might be possible to secure one or more of the missing years by a notice placed in the journal.

Will you print for us an item as follows in one of your issues? Yours very truly,

MARY E. IRISH, Librarian.

Wanted—"Printed California State Medical Society Transactions for the years 1881 and 1886, the eleventh and sixteenth sessions."

The Barlow Medical Library, 742 North Broadway, Los Angeles, is anxious to complete its files of "Transactions of the California State Medical Society." It has a complete file to 1901 except for the eleventh and sixteenth sessions, which appeared in the years 1881 and 1886. The librarian, Mrs. Mary E. Irish, would be glad to communicate with any physician having either or both copies.

Doctors' Day

This letter was received too late to call attention to the "Doctor's Day" meeting on March 25; but it is published for the welcome tribute of one who has watched with understanding sympathy the surgeon at his work:

Editor, California and Western Medicine,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir—On Sunday, March 25, we are planning to have "Doctor's Day," the first of an annual Sunday to bear this name. Suggestions of "Health Day," etc., have been made, but the term adopted is to be used because it is to be a service in honor of the modern, competent physician and surgeon.

We have been impelled to do this because of a sense of duty to spread the knowledge of physical blessings available because of the skill of modern medical science. All too frequently our attention is called to a calamity in some home because someone for "religious reasons" has refused to admit a doctor to minister with his skill to the person afflicted with an ailment that has been conquered by the modern physician or surgeon. Doctors never advertise and the public is largely ignorant of the blessings available for the people who should seek them.

During the war it was my place to serve as chaplain in a large hospital center at Souilly near Verdun during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives. I saw the modern surgeon at work unrestricted and free to act immediately as he thought best. I have been told that the percentage of successful results in his favor is 98 per cent; the 2 per cent of deaths included those who arrived dead in ambulances who, being in the ambulances, were counted as hospital patients. Whatever the exact figures may be, my own observation showed me an amazing story to be carried to the world regarding the skill of those great physicians and surgeons.

It was my business, incidentally, to bury the dead and, considering the huge number of sick and wounded, the casualties were astonishingly few among those who reached the hospitals.

As I watch the doctor finish up his long years of study, his hospital intern period, and then his gradual establishment in practice, and at the same time his extreme reticence and modesty in the matter of proclaiming his ability, I have come to honor him more than ever.

I pray for many sick people. My prayers always include the advice, "Call the doctor and do as he prescribes." My prayers are more to quiet the disturbed mind and help to get the patient in the best possible attitude.

Thanking you in advance for any assistance you may care to give to the publicity of this coming day, I am

Sincerely yours,

LESLIE C. KELLEY,
Rector of St. Paul's.

Notice to Industrial Surgeons

The necessity of furnishing a written report on a prescribed form to the employer and deputy commissioner of the United States Employees' Compensation Commission by physicians called upon to treat injured longshoremen and stevedores is stressed in the following letter:

Emma W. Pope,
Secretary California Medical Association,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Doctor—I would like to call the attention of the medical profession of California through you to a provision of the United States Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act which will be of some importance to physicians treating injured longshoremen and stevedores. This provision is not generally known and contains requirements somewhat more stringent than those contained in the compensation act of the State of California.

The provision to which I refer is found in Section 7 (a) of the United States Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act and provides that where the employer fails to provide medical treatment to an